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Hongkong Daily Press

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HONGKONG. [a1545]

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JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a202]

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Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous “NEW
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Bicycles can be had in Second-hand Machines.
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Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

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Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a300]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$1.75 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [a3281]

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the MEMBERS and ASSOCIATES
of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY
LEAGUE will be held in the CITY HALL,
on THURSDAY, the 15th of JANUARY, at
5.30 p.m. H. E. Pollock, Esq., K.C., President,
in the Chair.

G. C. ANDERSON,

Hon. Secretary,

Navy League, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [a196]

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VARIETIES OF
CONFECTIONERY
FROM
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.
G. GIRAULT,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [a36]

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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

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SUPERB OLD COGNAC; \$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE “PALL MALL,”
\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$18.50 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

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Brown's Nautical Almanack 0.90

The Admiral and I, by Imaan 2.10

An Antarctic Queen, by Capt. Clark 4.00

Badminton Library—Billiards 5.00

Every Boy's Book of Sport and Pastime 5.00

Heirloom Heredities and Noble Numbers; 2 Vols. 5.00

Through Hidden Shensi, by Nicholls 11.50

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ANNUAL CHUMS. LITTLE FOLKS.

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Policy-Holder.”

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7—a1797

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Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private Dining Rooms.

Special Dining Room for large parties.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

Matron in attendance.

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Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Electric Lighting.

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Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by

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Wines cooled by Hotel, refrigerating

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Hotel Linen washed on the premises by

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Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.

Wire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency

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CHARGES MODERATE.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

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A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the new columns will be addressed to the EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the EDITOR not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or unsigned communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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Liberia, P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VETRY ROAD, LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 10th January, 1913.

If the currency question is to be satisfactorily solved, the simplest way is undoubtedly to get China placed on a gold standard.

The ills that afflict China and the trade with China are largely traceable to the fluctuating silver currency.

The Chinese Government have not hitherto felt the pinch to so great an extent as to induce them to seek any remedy for the evil, but now that the indemnity due to the Foreign Powers has to be paid they are made to see how grievously a declining medium of exchange may press upon the nation wedded to its use.

If the Mainichi Shimbun is correctly informed, Count LAMPSOPOFF, the Russian Foreign Secretary, has been giving good advice to the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg. He not only pressed home the advisability of China adopting a gold standard, but insisted that no alternative was possible if China is to be delivered from the financial difficulties under which she is suffering. He was also kind enough to intimate that Russia was prepared to assist China with the necessary capital by issuing gold bonds.

Whether it is practicable for China to adopt a gold standard we are not now prepared to argue. She has no gold to constitute a reserve, and if she purchased it in the manner suggested she would have to pay a high price for it. Neither are we prepared to dogmatise much as to what is best for her. If she possessed the energy of the Western States and was administered by enterprising and clean-handed officials it is possible that a silver currency would work for her benefit as a producer, as the enjoyment of cheap labour and boundless stores of raw material would enable her to compete in the world's markets for most kinds of

products and many staple manufactures to great advantage. But as her ruling class are all tared so heavily with corruption that it has become ingrained, it is to be feared that the possession of natural resources and cheap labour are advantages thrown away on China.

Whether or not China yields to the voice of the charmer and embraces gold as her standard, she has at any rate solemnly covenanted to create a national coinage. This is provided for by Article II. of the Commercial Treaty with Great Britain, negotiated by Sir JAMES MACKAY, which reads as follows:—“China agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform national coinage, which should be legal tender in payment of all duties, taxes, and other obligations throughout the Empire by British as well as Chinese subjects.” As China is thus bound by Treaty to provide a coinage without delay, it will be well for her Government to consider, without further waste of time, in what way she shall meet the stipulation.

It would naturally be a great relief to Hongkong if she declared, for gold, for that would not only smooth all difficulties from the path of this Colony, but almost necessitate the same change here. Would it not be worth while, therefore, for the colonists to consider the policy of addressing the British Imperial Government suggesting that Great Britain should throw the full weight of her influence into the scale and join in inducing the Chinese Government to follow the example of Japan and adopt a gold standard? It is apparent that China will soon be the last refuge of the white metal, and in the not unlikely contingency of Mexico some day placing her currency on the same basis as that of her great neighbour the United States, this event would actually come to pass. It is for this Colony and all foreigners engaged in trade with China, therefore, to take action in good time. We are drifting steadily from depression to disaster; it is vital to our safety that we should pull up before we reach the brink. The critical moment has arrived. The Straits Settlements are agitating for relief from the incubus of silver, and if they succeed in their efforts, the situation in Hongkong and China will be greatly intensified. Now, therefore, is the hour for action.—Whatever doubts may be entertained by some timid or cautious souls as to the policy of Hongkong taking the plunge alone, there are, we imagine, none who would not welcome the change to a fixed standard if it were effected simultaneously in the Colony and in China. Assuming that on this point at least there would be unanimity we would suggest that steps be at once taken to petition the Imperial Government to urge upon the Government of Peking to take immediate steps to establish a gold currency. Also to suggest that Great Britain should lend all the assistance possible by securing the co-operation of the Powers and by floating a gold loan to China for the purpose.

The Press Association says it is expected that the report of the Shipping Subsidies Committee will, after dealing at length with the evidence, make suggestions which are, broadly speaking, against a general system of subsidies, but that where they are granted precautions should be taken to safeguard the interests of British lines with special conditions as to speed, etc., for utilisation in time of war, that a large proportion of British subjects must be employed among the officers and crew, if the circumstances being controlled by the Government. Points as to light dues, constitution of Boards of Directors and the action of foreign Powers in relation to the colonies will also be considered in the report.

The bit of dissecting work now being done upon H.M.S. *Wolf* by the committee of eminent physicians whom the Admiralty has appointed to diagnose the weakness of destroyers will cost a considerable sum of money, home papers state. Naval men, says a correspondent, are not unanimous of opinion that the information obtained will be of any great value. In a way the strains to which a ship is subjected by wave action vary rapidly, and are applied with fluctuating force. But the Destroyer Committee is treating the *Wolf* as though she was a gingsbread vessel, and the manner in which she is laid upon her cradles cannot possibly produce conditions such as would be set up by wave action. Still, report has it that under the “hogging” done to her in dock the *Wolf* has shown weakness amidships, the places were H.M.S. *Cobra* broke in twain. What we want is a type of destroyer that possesses the speed advantage of the present craft without their weaknesses. The Admiralty recognises that that cannot be got from the present designs, therefore it has set the Committee searching for better ones.

The circumstances of the recent attempted burglary at the Diocesan School will be investigated at the Magistracy this morning.

A fire occurred in Kowloon City yesterday afternoon, involving the destruction of two Chinese houses. The exact nature of the damage is not yet known.

Yesterday, at the Police Court, a coolie was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for attempting to steal a brass “secure” rod, value \$15, from H.M.S. *Ocean*.

Various articles of jewellery and clothing left at the City Hall on the occasion of S. George's Ball may be had on application to the hon. secretary, Mr. E. W. Mitchell.

Another successful biopic entertainment was given in the Theatre Royal last night to a good house. A complete change of programme is advertised for to-night, and no time should be lost in viewing the pictures, which are worth seeing.

A variety entertainment in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Institute, will be given in the Theatre Royal on Thursday evening next. It includes an assault-at-arms by the crew of H.M.S.S. *Albion* and *Ocean* and conjuring and acrobatic performances.

The Hague International Arbitration Tribunal has delivered judgment in the dispute between Russia and the United States on the question of the Behring Sea Fisheries. The award is entirely in favour of the United States, and damages are allotted to the amount of upwards of \$100,000.

By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Birdwood and Officers, the band of the 10th Lancers and Officers will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night from 8 to 9.30. Programme:—March: “The Royal Engineers,” P. Blauchton; “The Spanish Beauty,” M. Billie; “La Paloma,” J. Hartman; Selection: “The Toreador,” Ivan Carill; “Gavotte,” A. G. Crove; Galop: “Die Wilderer,” “God Save the King.”

The China Navigation Company, Limited (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, agents), advertise reduced passage rates to Manila. A single second class passage costs \$30, and a return \$35.

The largest gun ever made in America is being mounted at Sandy Hook for the defence of New York Harbour. The gun, which will cost over £30,000, has a range of 21 miles with a 16-in projectile. The gun will be tested under the direction of leading artillery experts, and the test will be witnessed by the military and naval attaches of all the principal Embassies.

In a recent report on the trade of the Regency of Tunis, the British Consul-General states that the consumption of tea is small and the duty is high. The natives consume a certain amount of green tea, but the use of tea among the Europeans is growing rapidly. “Five o'clock tea” is becoming common. At present the French know little of other than China tea at a very high price, 5 francs per kilo. (Rs. 7 1/2 per lb., English) being the usual retail quotation. A development in this trade seems well within the reach of ordinary effort and attention on the part of sellers.

Almeria Sir Marcus Samuel, the Lord Mayor of London, concluded his state visit to Newcastle-on-Tyne on the 29th November with a pleasant ceremony at Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co.'s shipyard, where Lady Samuel launched the *Silverip*, one of the largest petroleum steamers in the world, designed to fulfil the requirements of the Shell Transport and Trading Company, of which Sir Marcus is chairman. The vessel is 480 feet long, 55 feet broad, and 35 feet draught, and has been built to carry oil cargoes in bulk. Like most of the other steamers of the fleet, she is to be fitted for burning oil fuel.

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The C.P.R. steamer *Athenian* arrived at Kowloon on the 8th inst., and left again at 10.30 p.m. same day for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. to-day. The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver at 3.30 p.m. on the 8th inst. The “Barber” Lino steamer *Louder Castle*, from Japan, China and Hongkong, arrived at New York on the 8th inst. The A.L. steamer *Austria* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst. The N.Y.K. steamer *Hakata Maru* (European) left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 14th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

“DAILY PRESS” SERVICE.

FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 8th January, 7.15 p.m.

RENEWED RUSSIAN INTRIGUES

IN COREA.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that

M. Waaber, the Russian envoy now at Seoul, has been instructed to induce the Corean Government to send the Crown Prince with a large suite to visit the Tsar; secondly, to prevail on Corea to appoint M. Alexieff the Emperor's chief adviser; and thirdly, to secure the erection of a telegraph line in Northern Corea connecting with the Russian system.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 7th January.

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN IN ASIA.

The *Novo Vremya*, commenting on Major Macmillan's mission to Soistan, declares that private disputes between Persia and Afghanistan are no concern of England, and that Russia cannot witness the despatch of the mission numbered.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Sir Arthur Lawley gave a garden party in honour of Mr. Chamberlain at Pretoria. Lord Milner and Commandant Cronje, Botha, and De la Rey were present. De Wet was absent.

LONDON, 7th January.

THE DARDANELLES QUESTION.

It is stated in Berlin that Germany has recently informed Russia that she would not participate in any British representations re the Dardanelles, in which question she was not concerned. It is rumoured that this action followed on an enquiry addressed to Germany by Great Britain. The newspapers resent the action of Germany, especially in view of the existing co-operation in Venezuela.

PRETORIA.

At a representative meeting of the Dutch at Pretoria, the first held since the war, addressed to be presented to Mr. Chamberlain were discussed. Commandants Botha and Schalkburger deprecated the acrimonious tone of the discussion, pleaded for conciliation and urged the necessity for strengthening the hands of the new Government.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF “THE DAILY PRESS.”

Hongkong, 7th January.

SIR.—It was with no little surprise that I read the account of the special meeting of the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held on the 23rd December, and found that, at the end of an interesting, but very far from exhaustive discussion, it was decided not to call a special general meeting to consider the currency question. The Chairman, I see, said:—“To my idea, the chief objection to the Committee calling a general meeting of members is that it is all probability no one will come forward with any well-thought-out scheme or proposal, and that the meeting will only result in some general desultory discussion which would not only not tend to further matters but would probably be productive of harm and might create a bad impression.”

This is a poor compliment to the intelligence of the members of the Chamber, and I should like to ask why they should not be capable of thinking out proposals or discussing otherwise than desultorily the most important question which has ever arisen in connection with the trade between Hongkong and China? My personal opinion may be worthless, but to me what looks likely to do harm and create a bad impression is any attempt to Burke the discussion of this question. I appeal, not to this altogether in vain, to those who wish to see this momentous subject openly and fairly dealt with, away from the shadow of overwhelming interests, to do what they can to rescue it from being consigned to oblivion. Even if we suppose that no concrete proposals will be formulated by a general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, we shall at least get tangible arguments.

The case of the Silverites was ably presented on the 23rd ult., but the other side was apparently overawed by the talent against them. This is no fair field, and the decision of the Committee is not a correct representation either of the views of the whole Chamber of Commerce or of the commercial community at large.—Yours, etc.

A. A. P.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

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left Singapore for this port

ENQUIRIES INTO COLLAPSES OF BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANGLO-CHINESE TREATY.

TUNG LOI LANE.
The enquiry was resumed yesterday afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hezeland and a coroner's jury into the circumstances attending the fatal collapse of two houses in Tung Loi Lane (near the Harbour Office) on 12th November last. Mr. F. E. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. H. W. Looker on behalf of the contractors (the Wing Sing firm), the shorers, and the architects, Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

The jurors were—Messrs. W. Goldenberg, C. H. Blason, and E. W. Terrey.

Pan Po, Master of the Wing Sing contracting shop, was examined by Mr. Looker, the Crown Solicitor first asking his witness not to allow any leading questions, as his friend appeared on behalf of the witness. Mr. Looker replied that if the Crown Solicitor objected to the form of any of his questions he had only to mention it and their party would be altered.

Pan Po said he was fully satisfied with the shoring that was put up by the Wo Hop scaffolding-shop, which had done work for him for a number of years. Witness had had ten odd years' experience in putting down buildings in this Colony, and in cases where the conditions had been similar to those obtaining in Tung Loi Lane the shoring was carried out in the same way, with the result that there had never been a collapse. Witness said he visited the collapse on the afternoon it occurred, and saw amongst the debris some boxes and old copper; he did not know where the stuff came from.

James Orange, of the firm of Messrs. Leigh & Orange, civil engineers and architects, was called and examined by Mr. Looker. He stated that in his opinion nothing more than the measures adopted could reasonably have been done to render the shoring of the party wall between Nos. 12 and 14, Tung Loi Lane safer or more secure. From his 13 years' experience in this Colony, he believed that the work of Chinese scaffolding firms was to be relied on.

In answer to Mr. Bowley, he said he had formed no idea at all as to why the houses collapsed.

Robert Hemmings, an outdoor assistant employed by messrs. Leigh & Orange, said, in reply to Mr. Looker, that it was part of his duty to look after the rebuilding of the five houses in Wing Lok Street and Tung Loi Lane. As far as he could see the shoring appeared to be all right, and as to the work of putting down the houses, for a week before the collapse practically nothing was done in the way of demolishing the party wall between Nos. 12 and 14, Tung Loi Lane.

Examined by Mr. Bowley, witness said he visited the works every day except Sunday, and waited sometimes for twenty minutes, sometimes for an hour.

Hugh Pollard Tooker, executive engineer, Public Works Department, examined by Mr. Bowley, said that when he went to the collapsed houses on the afternoon of the accident he saw at one portion that the first floor of No. 12, used as a godown, had been supported by a double set of joists, and from other signs he came to the conclusion that the whole floor had been supported in that way. This would make the floor considerably stronger. His explanation of the collapse was that the floor joists and roof timbers of No. 14 moved slightly after they were shored up, which would have the effect of disintegrating the party wall.

The hearing was afterwards adjourned till Monday at 2.15 p.m.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 9th January.—A fair general enquiry has been met with during the week under review, but owing to the difficulties of connecting buyer and seller the transactions effected have been very limited in extent.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have further improved to \$670 with buyers, after small sales at \$663 to \$669. London quotes 4/4. Auctions have declined to 8 1/4 sellers.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions have been booked at the improved rate of \$470, at which there are further buyers. China Traders continue at \$58. North Chinas are wanted at Tls. 177 1/2, and Yantzees at \$13. Cantons are procured at \$167.

Fire INSURANCES.—Hongkong have further declined to \$327 1/2 sellers. Chinas of or sales at \$84 and \$85 are in strong request at the higher figure.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been in considerable request, and sales have been effected at \$36 to \$38, the closing quotation being somewhat easier at \$37 1/2 sellers. Indo-Chinas have sold at \$88 and \$87 and some shares are now probably procurable at \$86. China Manilas have sold at \$25 and \$26 and are in further request at the former rate. Douglas have improved to \$44 buyers. Star Ferries (old) have jumped to \$55 buyers; the new issue is offering at \$12. Shell Transport are in request at 21. 7d. ad.

REFINES.—Chinas Sugars have sold at \$80 and \$89 and close with buyers at \$88. Luxus have been booked at \$12.

Mining.—Puntjons are quoted at \$2 1/2 per ton at the rate. Rauba are firm with buyers at \$74. Charltonnages and Jebeus are unchanged.

Docks, WHARVES & GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have sold at \$265, at which more shares can be placed. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have been booked at \$90 and are further enquired for. New Army Docks are quiet at \$44.

Lands, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been disposed of at \$184, and are wanted at the rate. Kowloon Lands can be placed at \$31 1/2. West Points are procurable at \$57. Humphreys Estates are in demand at \$12. Hongkong Hotels are enquired for at \$141 after sales at the rate. Orienta Hotels can be placed at \$322, but sellers are holding for higher prices.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons are weak with sellers at \$17. The Northern stocks are unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have improved to \$21 1/2 buyers. Watsons can still be procurable at \$14 1/2. Fenwick can be procured at \$5. Steam Water-boats have sold at \$11 1/2. Providents continue on offer at \$10 after sales at \$9 85 and \$9 90. Watkins are procurable at \$8. Universal Traders have improved to \$22 1/2 buyers. China Light and Powers are on offer at \$10. Alhambra Cigars have declined to \$4 1/2 sellers.

MERCH.—China-Borneo Company, Limited, extraordinary general meeting on the 14th instant. China Provident and Mortgage Co., Ltd. ord. nearly yearly meeting on the 17th instant; transfer books close on the 15th instant. Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ordinary yearly meeting on the 26th instant; transfer books close on the 15th instant. West Point Building Co., Ltd. ordinary yearly meeting on the 26th instant; transfer books close on the 15th instant.

land dues and charges—prescribed by Article 28 of the Tientsin Treaty—took more than a decade to be understood in the interior, and never gave satisfaction owing to the opposition and alleged want of the inland revenue officials. Court complaints were made that in some provinces the Treaty provision was absolutely ignored and rendered ineffective in order that dues might be collected for the provincial treasury, and that in others the *lekin* or *tekin* official failed to respect the transit pass and levied surcharge on goods under exemption certificates, while in many cases unworkable delays were caused, and false charges of smuggling made against dealers, to check any expansion of the Treaty system which threatened ruin to the local exchequer. Indeed, to the obstruction of the barrier officials and alleged "squeezes" was ascribed the cause of all stagnation of trade (regardless of the fact of the slight engorgement by increased cost of imports due to depreciation of silver), and the outcry against *tekin* grew so general and stentorian that its influence came to be regarded as the root and cause of all commercial evils.

Nevertheless, *tekin* stands condemned on insufficient or no evidence, and to accomplish its abolition we cheerfully agree to pay millions of taels in the form of surtaxes. It appears, however, to have escaped the attention of our negotiators that in North China, where the foreign import trade aggregates 65,000,000 taels in value, *tekin* is as light as to be quite unnoticeable; that in many provinces, where the transit traffic is important or obstructed, it is due to the *tekin* charged being lower than the treaty tariff dues; and that the transit pass system of 1858 based on a 2 1/2 per cent. rate is now in operation at all the ports, thus enabling our imports to reach the inland market at the old half-tariff rate, it is scarcely an advantage to British manufacturers to substitute a 7 1/2 per cent. tax to obtain a like result.

To have allocated the import transit dues at the old rate to the provincial exchequer, without further interference in the internal fiscal affairs of the provinces, would have attained the abolition of *tekin* without any additional self-imposed surtax on imports.

I submit that further evidence is needed than the general condemnation recorded in the preamble of this article to show that trade is not thriving under the burden of *tekin*, and to prove that it will expand under the magico influence of a 12 1/2 per cent. rate of taxation. Certainly the French and Russians cannot be expected to accept this view. They are not likely to forgo their preferential frontier rates in favour of the Chinese from investing in British Joint Stock Companies, for it is repugnant to the Celestial sense of justice to be coerced into paying what is regarded as an unjust demand. Backed by their Guilds, Chinese traders will quadrupled in ten years at the Yunnan Customs.

Fiscally, this article will prove most acceptable to the Chinese, but from the merchant's point of view it seems absolutely to annul all the commercial and tariff advantages gained for trade in previous treaties, which secured admission of our imports *consumed* at the thirty-four open ports (or fifty-eight if we include the four new ones in this Treaty) on payment of a 5 per cent. tariff duty plus 2 1/2 per cent. transit dues when sent or sold inland. The new Treaty makes no distinction between *port-consumed* goods (representing an immense value) and goods destined for *inland* markets, but proposes to surtax both alike. Now in the case of imports for port or local consumption, the question of *tekin* and free circulation does not arise, or only in a minor degree, and insufficient to warrant a 7 1/2 per cent. surtax to secure immunity from local imposts, which do not exist at northern ports, and at others do not seriously hamper trade, being in many cases lower than the treaty half-tariff rate. But according to the new arrangement it is proposed, quite regardless of the revision of the new mining regulations, to deprive the port of its *port-consumed* trade which would materially help to open China. The amendment should facilitate and improve means of transit, but foreigners will not derive much actual benefit, nor will the Chinese lead to the employment of foreign capital. Since these rules were issued in 1858, some 1,018 craft have been registered for plying in the inner waters. Of this number 248 are under foreign flags, real or bogus; it is impossible to tell, as no many ensigns are lent to Chinese to enable them to secure consular protection in case of trouble. The Canton delta employs the larger number of steam-launched, and nine-tenths of these are Chinese owned, built, and engined. Shipbuilding is now an important industry in China, the low exchange prohibiting orders being sent to Europe for engines, which are made at silver cost in China.

Articles IX and X.—The ninth article deals with the revision of the new mining regulations rendered necessary to attract foreign capital; but until the silver currency question is settled, it is hardly probable that much foreign capital will flow inland; and when the mining rules are satisfactorily framed, there will be no lack of native capital forthcoming, even if subscribed in foreigners' names to avoid mandarin attention. Article X refers to the amendment of the inland water steam navigation rules, a measure that was expected

to facilitate the navigation of the Upper Tungtsze as contemplated by this article. Meanwhile, owners of steamers are allowed to use their own appliances to get through the dangerous rapids, although so far only two commercial steamers have attempted the ascent—one (British) succeeding, the other (Gio man) being lost.

Article V.—As to the fifth article, it is of little interest to the European not convergent with the ports and waterways of China. The artificial obstructions to navigation in the Canton river to be removed within the next two years, consist of barriers erected or submerged at the time of the French and Japanese wars with China as a means of blockading the approaches to Canton. I am glad to see that a system of wharfage dues exacted or imports is to be imposed to defray expenditure on river improvement and harbour accommodation which are to be carried out by the proper authorities—the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, a far preferable plan than the mistaken and unworkable international River Conservancy Board provided for Shanghai. As the Canton river is valued at sixty million taels (\$7,500,000), a tax on this traffic should yield a substantial revenue for the works contemplated. It will be interesting to watch if any practical scheme be evolved for facilitating the navigation of the Upper Tungtsze as contemplated by this article. Meanwhile, owners of steamers are allowed to use their own appliances to get through the dangerous rapids, although so far only two commercial steamers have attempted the ascent—one (British) succeeding, the other (Gio man) being lost.

Article VI.—Passing to Article VI, we have a reference to promises made by the Chinese government to grant increased facilities at open ports for loading and repacking merchandise in bond. If demands of this nature indicate enterprise on the part of foreign merchants, then the *tekin* or *lekin* will be of little use. I find it difficult to see what advantage over existing facilities is to be obtained from the new conditions. Shanghai is the only port showing a large re-export or transhipment traffic, and where a bonding system is of value; yet, even in that case, the Customs trade returns give a particularly small percentage of goods bonded. Possibly the increased tariff, added to local competition and small profits, may affect the demand for bonding accommodation at other ports, but I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that, like the first article of the Treaty, this is also of the "much ado about nothing" order.

Article VII.—The next article consists of a reciprocal and-staking on the part of the two governments to protect trade-marks. I am surprised, however, that no provision is made for a penalty against adulteration, false packing, etc., in view of the official condemnation on the part of the associated Chinese tariff commissioners of this increasing evil, as practised by natives, to the detriment of the export trade. It might also have been well to stipulate for a copyright act; for with good and cheap printing-paper, cheap labour and splendid types cast in Japan, China may yet prove a fine field for an Oriental Tauchtiny.

Article VIII.—And now we come to the principal article of the Treaty, which secures the abolition of the obnoxious *tekin* or *inland* dues. All China's well-wishers must hope that it will be accepted and ratified by the Powers, for it assumes a greatly needed augmentation of easily collected revenue, which China alone could never have raised owing to tariff autonomy being denied by the Treaty Powers. Irreversible steps have been taken to obviate the prospective benefits to our trade likely to accrue from the introduction of the new fiscal rules, but as a fact this article simply effects a substitution of a heavy prepay surtax on foreign imports (or exports) in lieu of the very light fixed transit dues now existing, or the case of goods unprotected by the Treaty certificate of an uncertain and possibly arbitrary tax on merchandise going inland.

In brief, this so-called new measure is merely the extension to general imports of the Opium Convention Rules of 1858, devised by Sir Robert Hart, which stipulated for the simultaneous collection of duty and *tekin*; and, in view of this fact, one is at a loss to understand the necessity of the many conditions and subsidiary rules attached to this article. The Opium Convention has worked satisfactorily, and when it came into operation in India, it was represented over a quarter of the total value of the foreign import trade of China; it might therefore be supposed that it would be an *inland* and safe to accept China's undertaking not to surtax the other three-quarters of the import trade without hampering China's freedom of action in dealing with her internal fiscal affairs, as the new conditions appear to do to an objectionable and scarcely warrantable degree.

The system of a single payment of half the tariff duty on imports in cumulation of all in-

EASTMAN'S

FILMS, KODAKS AND ACCESSORIES

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

WE HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING WORK FOR AMATEURS, AND WE HAVE LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902.

Under section 12 of this article four additional ports are to be opened to foreign trade. These may prove useful as points of contact; but as foreign merchants have found no inducement to settle at the new ports opened during the past twenty years, it is improbable that they will resort to the new markets.

In this connection it is satisfactory to note that the Chinese have at last recognised the necessity of introducing municipal laws and establishing a police system, instead of allowing foreigners to usurp the right of forming little international governments, thereby ignoring or interfering with Chinese rights of sovereignty.

Articles IX and X.—The ninth article deals with the revision of the new mining regulations rendered necessary to attract foreign capital; but until the silver currency question is settled, it is hardly probable that much foreign capital will flow inland; and when the mining rules are satisfactorily framed, there will be no lack of native capital forthcoming, even if subscribed in foreigners' names to avoid mandarin attention. Article X refers to the amendment of the inland water steam navigation rules, a measure that was expected

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The system of a single payment of half the tariff duty on imports in cumulation of all in-

DELAGOA BAY.

From competent observers on the spot the *Daily Graphic* learns that British influence is steadily increasing in Portuguese East Africa, especially in the districts adjoining the port of Lourenco Marques on Delagoa Bay. In the early days of the war it must be admitted that the sentiments of the mixed population which congregates at this cosmopolitan seaport were strongly in favour of the Boers; but now the tables are turned, and the shrewd Portuguese thinks, with some reason, that it is good business to applaud the doing of his ancient British ally.

The railway from Komati Port, on the Transvaal border, to Lourenco Marques is, it is stated, practically controlled by British capital, and as the continuation of the line from Komati Port to Johannesburg is in possession of the Transvaal Administration, it is pleasing to note that the short cut from the "Golden City" to the coast is in British hands. At Lourenco Marques the belief is growing that eventually Great Britain will take over control of that port; but though we believe the local authorities might favour such a development, we cannot overlook the fact that the people of Portugal have an intense sentimental objection to parting with any further portions of the Colonial possessions of their country. The difficulty might be got over by the grant of a lease to Great Britain, and indications at present point in that direction.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER, only, and special business matters to the MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until otherwise notified.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Letter: P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

Mrs. HOOD bears to tender sincere thanks to friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in her recent bereavement.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [210]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Proprietor of "HADDINGTON HOUSE" begs to announce that he is removing to No. 9, SELBORNE VILLAS, KENNEDY ROAD, on the 10th instant.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [217]

WANTED.

RUSSIAN TEACHER.

Address— Box No. 044, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [211]

WANTED.

BY a British Master, in a CHINESE TYPEWRITING CLERK.

Apply by letter to— K. L. M., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [220]

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH PROFESSOR would teach FRENCH LANGUAGE for easy arrangements.

Apply by letter to— BOX 9, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [219]

TO LET.

"KELLETTSPUR" and "KELLETT BUNGALOW," MOUNT KELLETT, on a monthly tenancy.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [212]

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

VARIOUS ARTICLES, JEWELERY, CLOTHING, &c., found at the City Hall on the night of the 6th January, are in my possession; owners can have same on application to—

E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

16, Queen's Rd. d, Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [213]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PROPOSED MERCANTILE MARINE CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING, open to all CERTIFIED MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS, will be held, by the courtesy of the Manager, at the Offices of the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, 1, Ice House Road, Hongkong, at 3 P.M., on SUNDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1903, for the purpose of discussing the desirability of FORMING A MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS CLUB at Hongkong.

Officers unable to attend may add their suggestions to be laid before the Meeting to—

THOMAS C. SWABY, Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [215]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 14th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903. [218]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA"

Captain Androvich, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., p.m.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor for Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER WIELER & CO., Agents,

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [3]

INTER-AMERICAN

THEATRE ROYAL

THE IMPERIAL

BIOSCOPE.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF

PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [181]

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

IN AID OF THE SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' INSTITUTE, Arsenal Street.

GRAND NAVAL ASSAULT AT ARMS

BY MEMBERS OF THE CREWS OF H.M.S. "ALBION" and H.M.S. "OCEAN."

Interludes by the celebrated String Band (under the baton of S. Guion de Robertis) of H.M.S. "ALBION," kindly lent for the occasion by Rear-Admiral H. T. Grenfell and Officers.

Marvellous conjuring by Wan Lui-fu, the Wizard of Kwang Tung, and the Sprite Chin Fuk, only 7 years of age.

To conclude with wonderful acrobatic performances by Wan Lui-fu's famous Troupe of Acrobats.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.

Performance from 9 to 11 P.M.

Prices, 8s, 8s and 8s.

Box Offices at the Comprador's, City Hall, will be open on and after MONDAY, the 12th January, 1903.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [216]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS

will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles—

The Currency Question.

The Yungtze Intrigue.

The "Evacuation" of Manchuria.

Tung Fu-hsing's Movements.

Plague Preventions in No. 4 Health District.

Quarantine Against Hongkong.

Malaria in the Canton Neighbourhood.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

New Year Festivities in Hongkong.

S. George's Ball.

Hongkong Church Missionary Association.

Death of a Hongkong Barrister.

The Late Inspector Hood.

A Brave Constable.

Kowloon British School.

A Visit to Hainan.

Canton.

Switow.

Patkhol.

Cora.

Correspondence.

Supreme Court.

The Murder of Mr. Evans.

Amoy Races.

Sporting Notes.

Crickets.

Football.

Hockey.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage, 8s.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. KRUSE & CO. to sell by Public Auction—

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 10th JANUARY, 1903, at NOON, at his

SALLES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

(Columbia and Hartford makes).

The above are in first-class condition and are

only being sold to close consignees.

TERMS—Cash delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [187]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.			Contents in Square Yds.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E. W.			
		Inland Lot No. 1077 Kennedy Road	80	63	85	6,860	46	1,300

[188]

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PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.			Contents in Square Yds.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E. W.			
1	1078 Road	Peak	540	35	60	50	1,000	200

[169]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

on

TUESDAY,

the 13th inst., at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 1st Floor, Ice House Street,

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *b*, nearest Hongkong *a*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *m*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *k.w.* together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

SECTIONS.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	BALIARAT	Brit. str.	—	F. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th inst. at Noon.
LONDON	ANTERO	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	—	On 20th inst.
LONDON & MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANTON	Brit. str.	—	F. & O. S. N. Co.	—	On 21st inst. at Noon.
LONDON	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	—	On 3rd February.
LONDON	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	—	On 17th February.
LONDON	DIONE	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	—	On 3rd March.
LIVERPOOL	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	—	On 24th inst.
LIVERPOOL	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	—	On 20th February.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & AMSTERDAM	LAOS	Fren. str.	—	—	MESSAGERS MARITIMES	On 12th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	OPOACK	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 14th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	PRINCESS IRENE	Ger. str.	2 m.	F. Davies	—	On 21st inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—	G. Dannemann	MELCHERS & CO.	On 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	—	Balbo	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	WURZBURG	Ger. str.	—	Jabing	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th February.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—	v. Binsz	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th February.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	—	Kirchner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th March.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	—	von Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th inst. P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	HERMANN LERCHE	Jap. str.	—	—	BRADLEY & CO.	On 19th inst. P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	MOGUL	Brit. str.	—	Sander	WIELKE & CO.	About 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	INDRAEDEO	Brit. str.	—	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	—	About 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	Easterbrook	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On or about 10th February.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	TOSA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC B. CO.	On 14th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 25th February.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	PAKLING	Brit. str.	—	A. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Truebridge	DOWDELL & CO., LIMITED	On 17th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	INDRAEVELLI	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. W. Ekstrand	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 24th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	—	W. G. Craven	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	CEYLON	Brit. str.	—	W. B. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On or about 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	BANCA	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	Andriodov	SANDER, WIELKE & CO.	On 17th inst. P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	YAMAGUCHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Yoshizawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kori	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	TSINAI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	To-day.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	SINGAN	Brit. str.	—	G. Meiners	—	About 12th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	DARMESTADT	Ger. str.	—	Bretfeld	—	To-morrow, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	TIROL	Aus. str.	—	Aubert	—	On or about 14th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	SALAZIE	Fren. str.	—	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	—	On or about 17th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	CO. NANCY	Brit. str.	—	T. W. Groves	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Goto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	MAIDURU MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. P. Bishop	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	ROMILLA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Weirall	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 14th inst. at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	LOUNGSANO	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Almond	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 16th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	RUFI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 17th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHewan, TOME & CO.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	SHewan, TOME & CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	PEKIN	Brit. str.	—	Musio	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 24th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	ISCHIA	Ital. str.	—	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. S'PORE, &c.	HOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst. at Noon.

SHIPPING.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND MANILA IN
48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROHILLA MARU."

3,869 Tons, Captain E. P. Bishop, will be despatched for MANILA, TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

To be followed by the "ROSETTA MARU."

Magnificent Accommodation, Comfortable Cabins, Excellent Table, Unrivalled Speed, Electric Light, Doctor and Stewards carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 8th January, 1903.

STEAM FOR ODESSA VIA PORTS.

(Taking Cargo for COLOMBO, BOMBAY and PORT SAID).

THE Russian Steamer

"HERMANN LERCHE,"

will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 10th January.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

ERADLEY & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1902.

STEAM TO SHANGAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIROL."

Captain Bratfeld, will leave for the above places

TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at Noon.

The Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDEL, WIELKE & CO.,

Agents.

Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR SHANGAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"DARMSTADT."

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,

Capt. G. Meiners, due here with the outward German Mail about SUNDAY, the 11th inst., 2 P.M., will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

REGULAR SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903.

"MOGUL" ... About 13th January.

"HINDUSTAN" ... 25th January.

"SHINOSA" ... 28th February.

"BRAEMAR" ... 10th March.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DOWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Doric*, with the American Mail, left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.
 The *Dormont*, with the German Mail of the 6th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 5th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.
 The *Hakata Maru*, with the French Mail of the 12th ult., left Singapore on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 4.30 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 14th inst. This Packet brings reply to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 8th November.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR

PEE

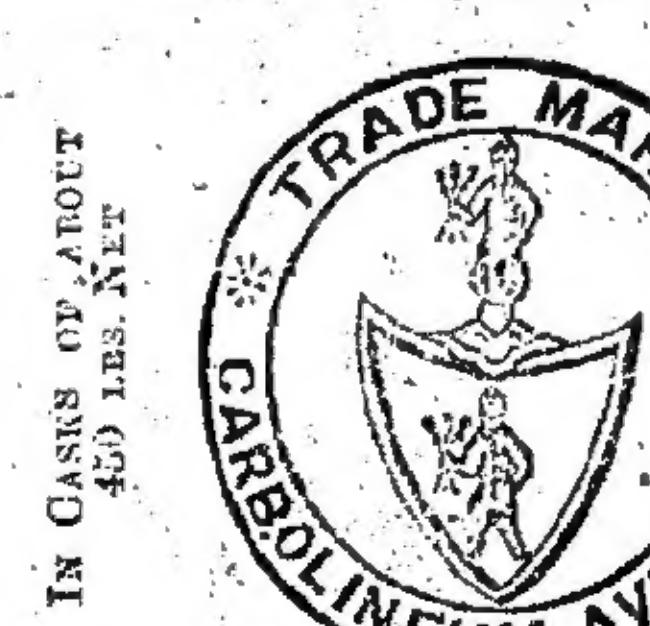
DATE

Canton	
Weihaiwei	
Chinkiang	
Yokohama	
Manila	
Macao	
Nantao	
Chinkiang	
Shanghai	
Saigon	
Shanghai	
Pakhoi	
Bangkok	
Swatow, Quang Tchow and Louichow	
Singapore	
Shanghai	
Haiphong	
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents) ...

Singapore, Penang and Bombay	
Shanghai, Meiji, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	
Manila	
Manila	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MONGOLIA AND SAN FRANCISCO	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 10.55 to 11.15 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo	
TO-DAY.	
Sale, Bicycles, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, no. 40.	
Imperial Bioscope, Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.	
COMMERCIAL.	
GLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
9th January.	
ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1.67	
Bank Bills on demand 1.67	
Bank Bills at 30 days' sight 1.7	
Bank Bills at 4 months' sight 1.75	
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1.75	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1.75	
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand 1.98	
Credits, at 3 months' sight 2.02	
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand 1.61	
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand 3.91	
Credit, 60 days' sight 3.91	
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1.17	
Bank, on demand 1.17	
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1.17	
Bank, on demand 1.17	
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight 7.21	
Private, 30 days' sight 7.3	
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand 7.81	
ON MANILA.—	
On demand 1 p.c. pm.	
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand 1 p.c. pm.	
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand 94	
ON HAIPHONG.—	
On demand 1 p.c. pm.	
ON SAIGON.—	
On demand 1 p.c. pm.	
ON BANGKOK.—	
On demand 65	
ON VERACRUZ, BANK'S BUYING RATE \$12.62	
1 D. LEAR, 100 lire, per tael \$85.50	
8 SILVER, per oz. 23	
OPIUM.—	
8th January.	
Quotations are:— Allow me not to eat you, Malwa New \$10.0	
Malwa Old \$10.0	
Malwa Older \$10.0	
E. F. per-wrapped to —	
Persian quality \$7.00	
Persian Extra fine \$10.15	
Persian Old to —	
Banuras N.W. \$10.00	
Banuras O.L. to —	
VESSELS EXPECTED.	
THE AMERICAN MAILS.	
The O. & O. steamer <i>Doric</i> left Shanghai for this port on the 7th inst., at 4 p.m., and is due here to-day.	
The T.K.K. steamer <i>Nippon Maru</i> left Yokohama on the 8th inst. for usual ports of call and Hongkong.	
The O. & O. steamer <i>Coptic</i> left San Francisco on the 3rd inst.	
THE GERMAN MAIL.	
The Imperial German mail steamer <i>Darmstadt</i> left Singapore on the 5th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 6 p.m.	
THE FRENCH MAIL.	
The M.M. steamer <i>Sabine</i> left Singapore on the 8th inst., at 2 p.m., for this port via Saigon.	
THE CANADIAN MAIL.	
The C.P.R. steamer <i>Empress of India</i> left Vancouver on the 29th ult., p.m., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.	
THE CHINESE STEAMERS.	
The H.A.L. steamer <i>C. F. L.</i> left Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here to-day.	
The O.S.S. steamer <i>Prometheus</i> left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and is expected here to-day.	
The A.L. steamer <i>Tirol</i> left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., a.m.	



Throughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1801]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong 3rd October, 1902. [1828]

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 9th January.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks, Hongkong & Shantung	\$125	1670, buyers L'don 264.
Natl. Bank of China	\$7	\$24.
B. Shares	28	\$10, sellers
Four Shares	21	\$10, buyers
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	21	\$10, buyers
Campbell, Meers & Co.	\$10	\$35.
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$25, sellers
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.	\$20	\$10, sellers
China Prov. L. & M.	\$10	\$10, sellers
China Sugar	\$100	\$10, buyers
Cigar Company, Ltd.	\$500	\$400, sellers
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	\$50	\$30, sellers
Cotton Mills	120	100.
Two	120	10.
International	75	10.
Laou Kang Mow	100	41.
Soyches	600	100.
Hongkong	90	17, sellers
Dairy Farm	80	\$11, sellers
Farwick & Co., Ltd.	250	50.
Green Island Cement	10	\$21, buyers
H. & C. Bakery	50	\$10, sellers
Hongkong Ice & Gas	210	\$10, buyers
Hongkong Electric	10	\$13.10, a.s. & buy.
H. H. L. Tramways	100	\$27.
H.K. Steamship Water Co. Ltd.	10	\$11.10, sales
Hongkong Hotel	50	\$14, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & Co.	250	\$21, sellers
Hongkong Kepo	50	\$10, buyers
H. & W. Dock	50	\$27.1.
Insurance	50	\$107.5, sellers
Canton	20	\$20, buyers
China Fire	20	\$25, sellers
China Trade	20	\$25, sellers
Hongkong Fire	20	\$27.5, sellers
North China	20	Te. 177, buyers
Strands	20	\$1, nominal
Union	100	470, buyers
Yangtze	20	\$13.3, buyers
and Building	100	100, nominal
Hongkong Land Inv.	100	\$184, buyers
Humphreys Estate	20	\$12, buyers
Kowloon Land & B. West Point Building	20	\$31, buyers
Luzon Sugar	100	\$124, sales
Minas Invest. Co., Ltd.	50	\$14.
Mining	250	1000, sellers
Charbonnages	10	\$11, sellers
Taung	10	12, buyers
Do. Preference	10	75 cts, sellers
Kaungs	10	\$10.
New Amoy Dock	50	40, sellers
Chinese Hotel, Manila	50	40, nominal
Lowell, Ltd.	50	50, buyers
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.	50	\$10, nominal
Tea-planting Co., Ltd.	50	25, buyers
China and Manila	20	nominal
Douglas Steamship	20	44, buyers
H. Canton and M.	10	33.7, sellers
Indo-China S. N.	10	\$86, sellers
Hell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd.	21	27.6, buyers
Star Ferry	20	25, buyers
Lebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	55	\$15, sellers
Limited Asbestos	55	nominal
Do.	55	\$181, sellers
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	20	221, buyers
Watkins, Ltd. A. S.	10	48, sellers
Watson & Co., Ltd.	10	44, sellers

ASK FOR CORONATION CUP.

A most delightful beverage just produced by a well-known firm in Manchester.

VI-KOLA.

A draught of this stimulating refreshment brings on quickly a sense of vitality and buoyancy that makes life worth living.

STONE GINGER BEER.

A celebrated beverage filled in Patent Cod-bottles so as to avoid structural contamination of any kind, which the earthen bottles could not prevent, being decorated in their interior surface with a net-work of dirt, &c., through "scampering" of common workmen, especially Chinese.

Apply to—

THE ROYAL AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY OFFICE.

Telephone 367.

Depot—Ice House Street; Telephone 374.

F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.

THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES—

Larded with Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.

Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.

Primrose Cases \$6.25

Peggy Cases 6.85

Ejector Brass Cases, 7.50

Apply to—

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers.

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [165]

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th JANUARY, 1903, at 11 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th JANUARY, to MONDAY, the 26th JANUARY (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.